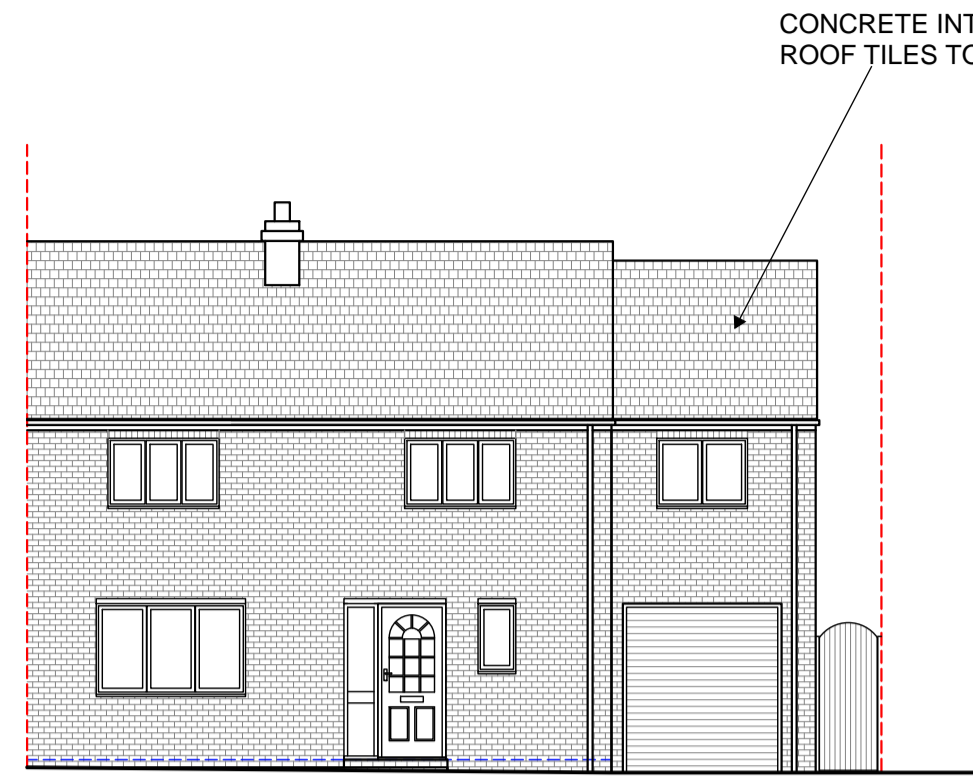
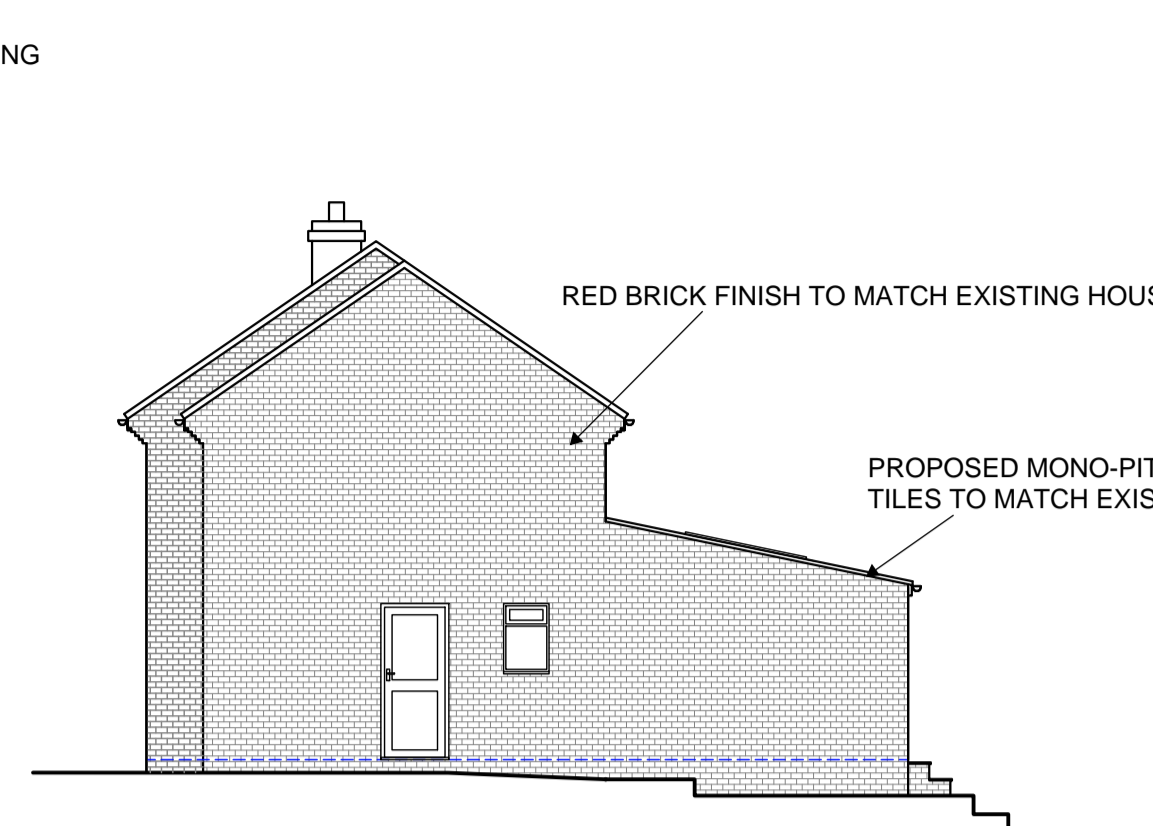


FOR PLANNING ONLY

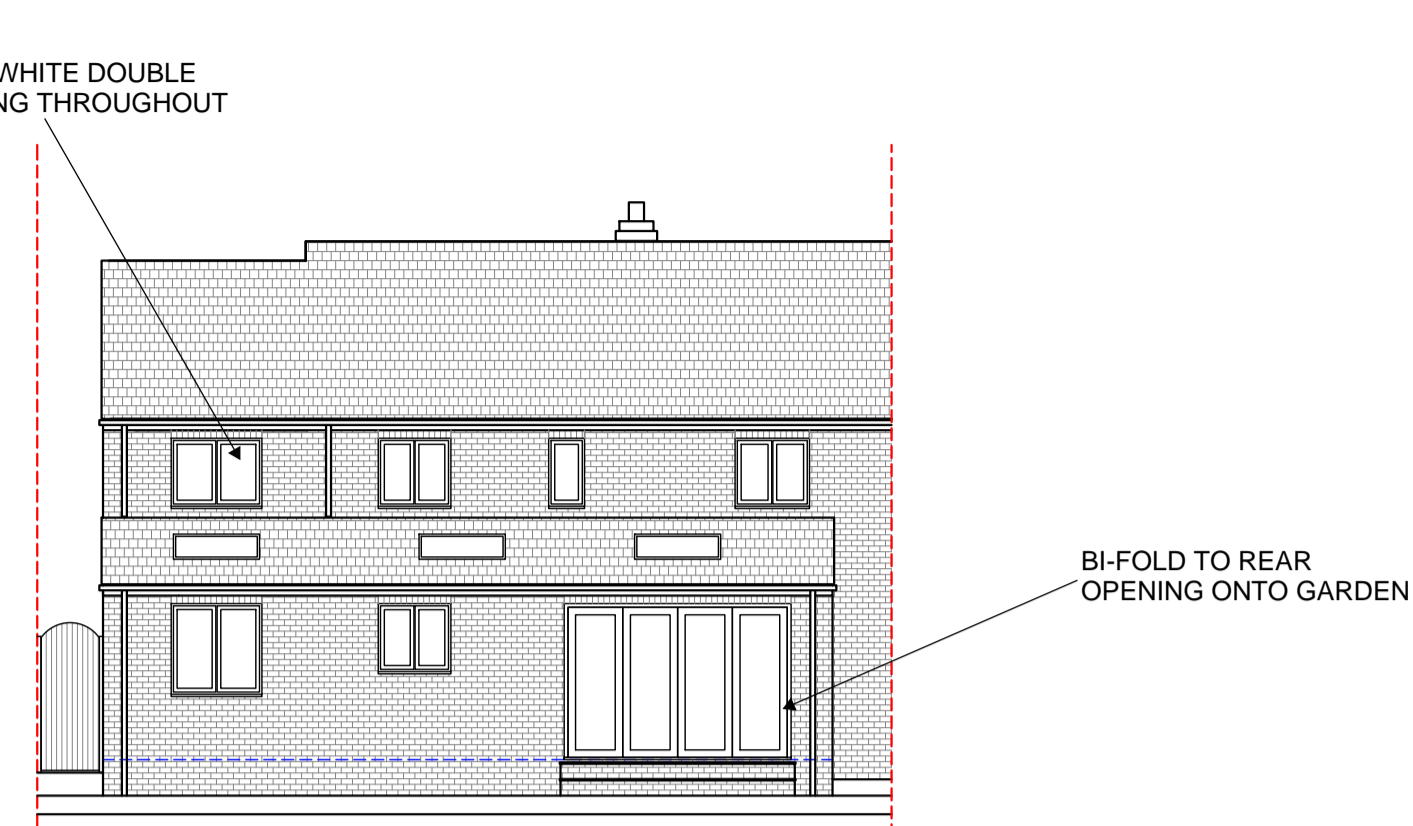
THIS BAR SHOULD SCALE 5M @ 1:100



AS PROPOSED FRONT ELEVATION - 1:100



AS PROPOSED SIDE ELEVATION - 1:100



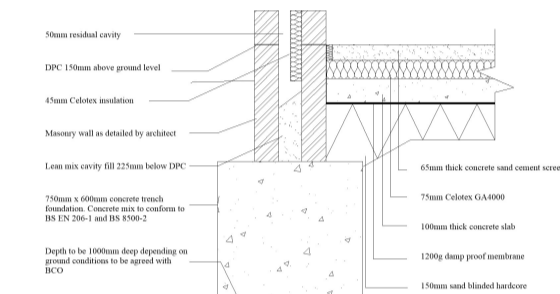
AS PROPOSED REAR ELEVATION - 1:100

- NOTES
- 1) ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED ONSITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION (INTERNAL DIMS MAY CHANGE DEPENDING ON EXTERNAL WALL CONSTRUCTION METHOD)
 - 2) A STRUCTURAL ENGINEER MUST BE CONSULTED FOR ALL STRUCTURAL WORKS
 - 3) WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT, QUALIFIED CONTRACTORS
 - 4) ALL WORKS TO BE CARRIED OUT UNDER ALOCAL AUTHORITY BUILDING NOTICE ALL BUILD NOTES ARE GIVEN BASED ON STANDARD BUILDING REGULATIONS DETAILS AND MAY VARY. CONSTRUCTION METHODS MAY VARY ACCORDING TO BUILDERS PREFERENCE AND BUILDING CONTROL OFFICER REQUIREMENTS. THESE DRAWINGS ARE PRODUCED FOR PLANNING ONLY.

EXISTING STRUCTURE
Existing structure including foundations, beams, walls and lintels carrying new and altered loads are to be exposed and checked for adequacy prior to commencement of work and as required by the Building Control Officer.

TRENCH FOUNDATION
Provide 750mm x 600mm trench fill foundations, concrete mix to conform to BS EN 206-1 and BS 8500-2. All foundations to be a minimum of 1000mm below ground level, exact depth to be agreed on site with Building Control Officer to suit site conditions. All constructed in accordance with 2004 Building Regulations A12 and BS 8004:1986 Code of Practice for Foundations. Ensure foundations are constructed below invert level of any adjacent drains. Base of foundations supporting internal walls to be min 600mm below ground level. Sulphate resistant cement to be used if required. Please note that should any adverse soil conditions or difference in soil type be found or any major tree roots in excavations, the Building Control Officer is to be contacted and the advice of a structural engineer should be sought.

TRENCH FOUNDATION



WALLS BELOW GROUND

All new walls to have Class A blockwork below ground level or alternatively semi engineering brickwork in 1:4 masonry cement or equal approved specification. Cavities below ground level to be filled with lean mix concrete min 225mm below damp proof course. Or provide lean mix backfill at base of cavity wall (150mm below damp course) laid to fall to weepholes.

PIPEWORK THROUGH WALLS

Where new pipework passes through external walls form rocker joints either side wall face of max length 600mm with flexible joints with short length of pipe bedded in wall. Alternatively provide 75mm deep pre-cast concrete plank lintels over drain to form opening in wall to give 50mm space all round pipe, mask opening both sides with rigid sheet material and compressible sealant to prevent entry of fill or vermin.

UNDERGROUND FOUL DRAINAGE

Underground drainage to consist of 100mm diameter UPVC proprietary pipe work to give a 1:40 fall. Surround pipes in 100mm pea shingle. Provide 600mm suitable cover (900mm under drives). Shallow pipes to be covered with 100mm reinforced concrete slab over compressible material. Provide rodding access at all changes of direction and junctions. All below ground drainage to comply with BS EN 14011-1:2009.

INSPECTION CHAMBERS

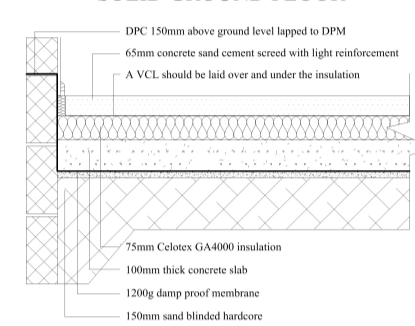
Underground quality proprietary UPVC 450mm diameter inspection chambers to be provided at all changes of level, direction, connections and every 45m in straight runs. Inspection chambers to have bolt down double sealed covers in buildings and be adequate for vehicle loads in driveways.

SOLID FLOOR INSULATION OVER SLAB

To meet min U value required of 0.22 W/m²K
Solid ground floor to consist of 150mm consolidated well-rammed hardcore. Blinded with 50mm sand blinding. Provide 100mm ST2 or Gne2 ground bearing slab concrete over sand blinding. BS 8500-2 over a 1200 gauge polythene DPM. DPM to be lapped in with DPC in walls. Floor to be insulated over slab and DPM with min 75mm thick Celotex GA4000.

25mm insulation to continue around floor perimeters to avoid thermal bridging. A VCL should be laid over the insulation boards and turned up 100mm at room perimeters behind the skirting, all joints to be lapped 150mm and sealed. Finish with 85mm sand/cement finishing screed with light mesh reinforcement.
Where drain runs pass under new floor, provide A142 mesh 1.0m wide and min 50mm concrete cover over length of drain.
Where existing suspended timber floor air bricks are covered by new extension, ensure cross-ventilation is maintained by connecting to 100mm dia UPVC pipes with 100mm concrete cover laid under the extension. Pipes to terminate at new 65mm x 215mm air bricks with cavity tray over.

SOLID GROUND FLOOR



FULL FILL CAVITY WALL

To achieve minimum U Value of 0.28W/m²K
New cavity wall to comprise of 105mm facing brick to match existing. Full fill the cavity with 85mm Dritherm32 cavity insulation as manufacturer's details. Inner leaf to be 100mm lightweight block, K value 0.16. (Aircrete, Celcon solar, Topblock toplite standard). Internal finish to be 12.5mm plasterboard on dabs. Walls to be built with 1:1.6 cement mortar.

WALL TIES

All walls constructed using stainless steel vertical twist tie retaining wall ties built in at 750mm ctrs horizontally, 450mm vertically and 225mm ctrs at reveals and corners in staggered rows. Wall ties to be suitable for cavity width and in accordance with BS 5628-6.1: 1996 and BS EN 845-1: 2003

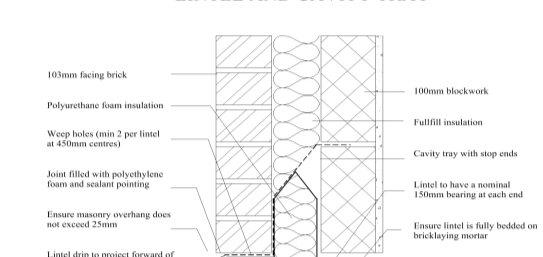
CAVITIES

Provide cavity trays over openings. All cavities to be closed at eaves and around openings using Thermabate or similar non combustible insulated cavity closers. Provide vertical DPCs around openings and abutments. All cavity trays must have 150mm upstands and suitable cavity weep holes (min 2) at max 900mm centres.

LINTELS

For uniformly distributed loads and standard 2 storey domestic loadings only
Lintel widths are to be equal to wall thickness. All lintels over 750mm sized internal door openings to be 65mm deep pre-stressed concrete plank lintels. 150mm deep lintels are to be used for 900mm sized internal door openings. Lintels to have a minimum bearing of 150mm on each end. Any existing lintels carrying additional loads are to be exposed for inspection at commencement of work on site. All pre-stressed concrete lintels to be designed and manufactured in accordance with BS 8110, with a concrete strength of 50 or 40 N/mm² and incorporating steel strands to BS 5856 to support loadings assessed to BS 5977 Part 1. For other structural openings provide proprietary insulated steel lintels suitable for spans and loadings in compliance with Approved Document A and lintel manufacturers standard tables. Stop ends, DPC trays and weep holes to be provided above all externally located lintels.

LINTEL AND CAVITY TRAY



LEAD WORK AND FLASHINGS

All lead flashings, any valleys or soakers to be Code 5 lead and laid according to Lead Development Association. Flashings to be provided to all jamb and below window openings with welded upstands. Joints to be lapped min 150mm and lead to be dressed 200mm under tiles, etc. All work to be undertaken in accordance with the Lead Development Association recommendations.

NEW AND REPLACEMENT WINDOWS

New and replacement windows to be double glazed with 16mm argon gap and soft coat low-E glass. Window Energy Rating to be Band C or better and to achieve U-value of 1.6 W/m²K. The door and window openings should be limited to 25% of the extension floor area plus the area of any existing openings covered by the extension.

NEW AND REPLACEMENT DOORS

New and replacement doors to achieve a U-Value of 1.80W/m²K. Glazed areas to be double glazed with 16mm argon gap and soft low-E glass. Glass to be toughened or laminated safety glass to BS 6206, BS EN 14179 or BS EN ISO 12543-1:2011 and Part K (Part N in Wales) of the current Building Regulations.

SAFETY GLAZING

All glazing in critical locations to be toughened or laminated safety glass to BS 6206, BS EN 14179 or BS EN ISO 12543-1:2011 and Part K (Part N in Wales) of the current Building Regulations, i.e. within 1500mm above floor level in doors and side panels within 300mm of door opening and within 800mm above floor level in windows.

ESCAPE WINDOWS

Provide emergency egress windows to any newly created first floor habitable rooms and ground floor inner rooms. Windows to have an unobstructed openable area of 450mm high x 450mm wide, minimum 0.33m sq. The bottom of the openable area should be not more than 1100mm above the floor. The window should enable the person to reach a place free from danger from fire.

STAIRS

Dimensions to be checked and measured on site prior to fabrication of stairs. Timber stairs to comply with BS585 and with Part K of the Building Regulations. Max rise 220mm, min going 220mm. Two risers plus one going should be exceeded 550 and 700mm. Tapered treads to have going in centre of tread at least the same as the going on the straight. Min 50mm going of tapered treads measured at narrow end. Pitch not to exceed 42 degrees. The width and length of every landing should be at least as great as the smallest width of the flight. Doors which swing across a landing at the bottom of a flight should leave a clear space of at least 400mm across the full width of the flight. Min 2.0m headroom measured vertically above pitch line of stairs and landings. Handrail on staircase to be 900mm above the pitchline, handrail to be at least one side if stairs are less than 1m wide and on both sides if they are wider. Ensure a clear width between handrails of minimum 600mm. Balustrading designed to be unclimbable and should contain no space through which a 100mm sphere could pass.

INTERMEDIATE FLOORS

Intermediate floor to be 25mm 1&g flooring grade chipboard or floorboards laid on C24 joists at 400mm ctrs (see engineer's calculation for sizes and details). Lay 100mm Rockwool mineral fibre quilt insulation min 10kg/m³ or equivalent between floor joists. Ceiling to be 12.5 FireLine plasterboard with skim plaster set and finish. Joist spans over 2.5m to be situated at mid span using 38 x 38mm herringbone strutting or 38mm solid strutting (at least 2/3 of joist depth). In areas such as kitchens, utility rooms and bathrooms, flooring to be moisture resistant grade in accordance with BS EN 312:2010. Identification marking must be laid upper most to allow easy identification. Provide lateral restraint where joists run parallel to walls, floors are to be strapped to walls with 1000mm x 30mm x 5mm galvanised mild steel straps or other approved in compliance with BS EN 845-1 at max 2.0m centres, straps to be taken across minimum 3 no. joists. Straps to be built into walls. Provide 38mm wide x 1/2 depth solid rodding between joists at strap positions.

INTERNAL STUD PARTITIONS

100mm x 50mm softwood treated timbers studs at 400mm ctrs with 50 x 100mm head and sole plates and solid intermediate horizontal noggins at 1/3 height or 450mm. Provide min 10kg/m³ density acoustic soundproof quilt lightly packed (eg. 100mm Rockwool or Isowool mineral fibre sound insulation) in all voids the full depth of the stud. Partitions built off double up joists where partitions run parallel or provide noggins where at right angles, or built off DPC on thickened concrete slab if solid ground floor. Walls faced throughout with 12.5mm plaster board with skim plaster finish. Taped and jointed complete with beads and stops.

ABOVE GROUND DRAINAGE

All new above ground drainage and plumbing to comply with BS EN 12056-2:2000 for sanitary pipework. All drainage to be in accordance with Part H of the Building Regulations. Wastes to have 75mm deep anti vac bottle traps and rodding eyes to be provided at changes of direction.

Size of wastes pipes and max length of branch connections (if max length is exceeded then anti vacuum traps to be used)
Wash basin - 1.7m for 32mm pipe 4m for 40mm pipe
Bath/shower - 3m for 40mm pipe 4m for 50mm pipe
W/C - 6m for 100mm pipe for single W/C
All branch pipes to connect to 110mm soil and vent pipe terminating min 900mm above any openings within 3m.
Or to 110mm upvc soil pipe with accessible internal air admittance valve complying with BS EN 12380, placed at a height so that the outlet is above the trap of the highest fitting.
Waste pipes not to connect on to SVP within 200mm of the WC connection.
Supply hot and cold water to all fittings as appropriate.

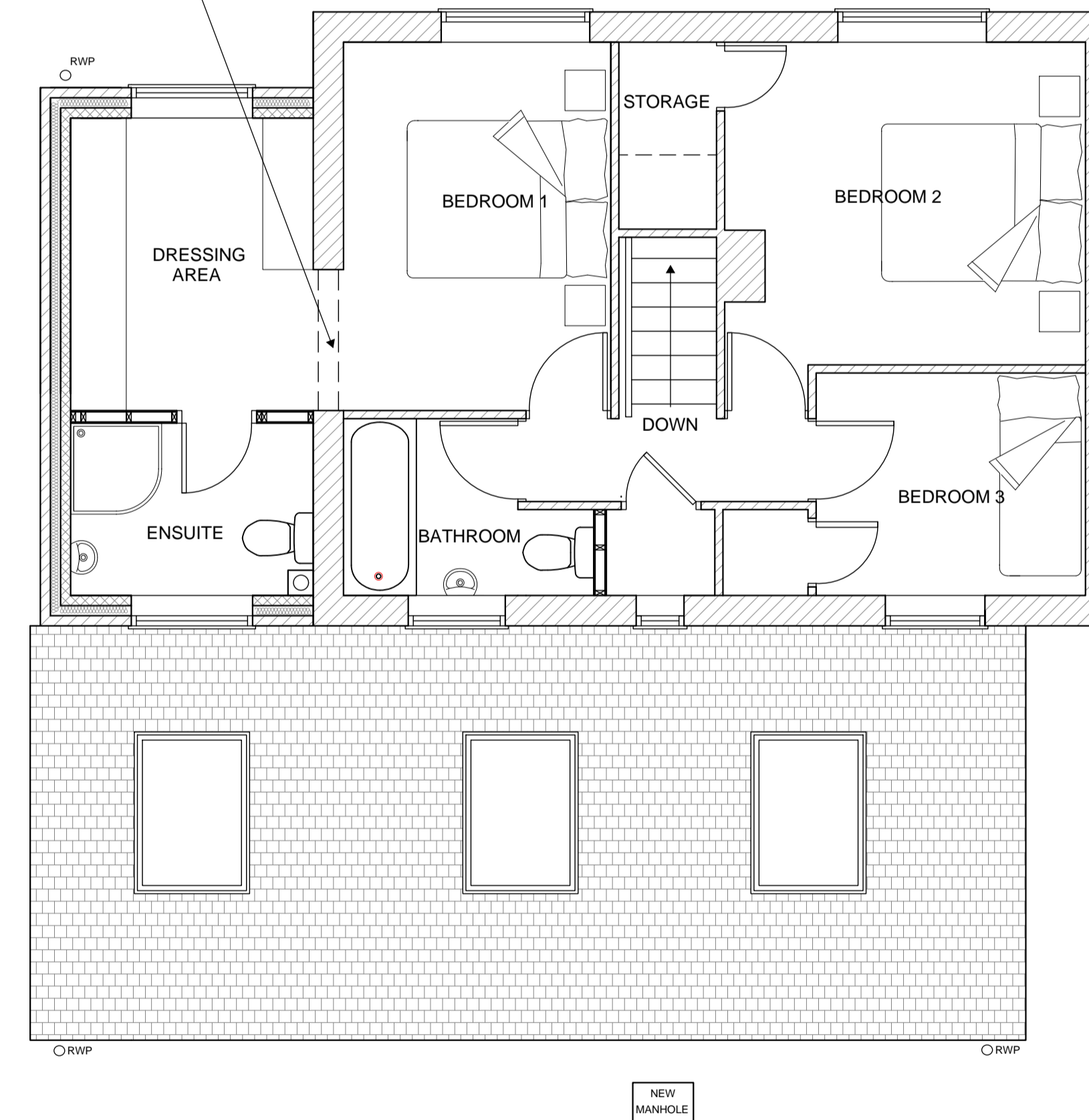
BACKGROUND AND PURGE VENTILATION

Controltable background ventilation via trickle vents to BS EN 13141-3 within the window frame to be provided to new habitable rooms at a rate of min 5000mm³ and to kitchens, bathrooms, WCs and utility rooms at a rate of 2500mm³
Purge ventilation - New Windows/rooftlights to have operable area in excess of 1/20th of their floor area, if the window opens more than 30° or 1/10th of their floor area if the window opens less than 30°
Internal doors should be provided with a 10mm gap below the door to aid air circulation.
Ventilation provision in accordance with the Domestic Ventilation Compliance Guide.

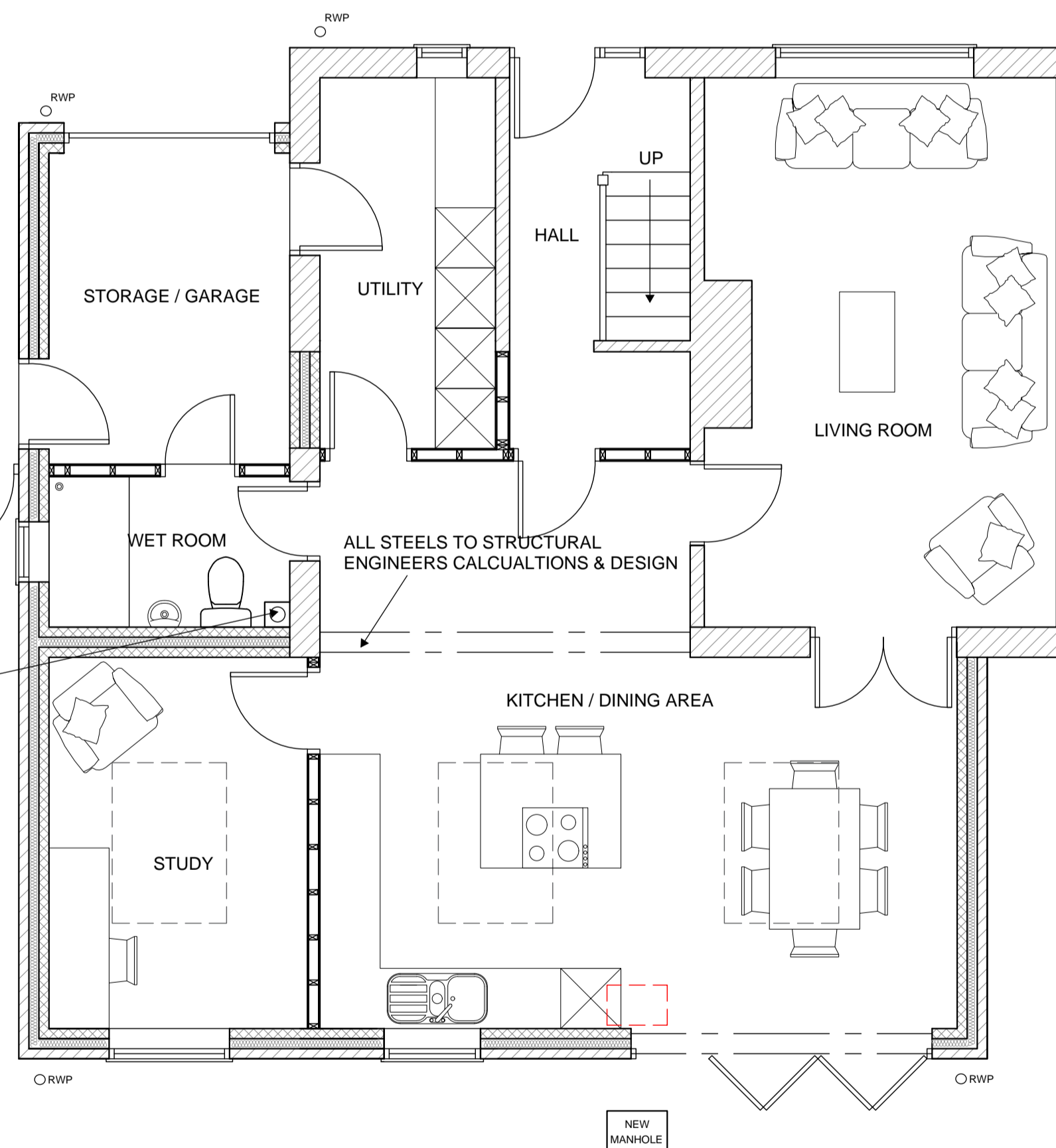
HEATING

Extend all heating and hot water services from existing and provide new TVRs to radiators. Heating system to be designed, installed, tested and fully certified by a GAS SAFE registered specialist. All work to be in accordance with the Local Water Authorities by laws, the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998 and IEE Regulations.

ALL STEELS TO STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS CALCULATIONS & DESIGN



AS PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN - 1:50



AS PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN - 1:50

THIS BAR SHOULD SCALE 5M @ 1:50

UNVENTED PITCHED ROOF (FOR MONO-PITCH)

Pitch 22-45°
To achieve U-value 0.18 W/m²K
Timber roof structures to be designed by an Engineer in accordance with NHBC Technical Requirement R5 Structural Design. Calculations to be based on BS EN 1995-1-1. Roofing tiles to match existing on 25 x 38mm galvanised sw treated battens on breathable sarking felt to relevant BBA Certificate. Supported on 47 x 195mm grade C24 rafters at max 400mm centres span to engineer's details. Rafters supported on 100 x 50mm treated sw wall plates. Allow min 20mm air space to allow for drupe of breathable felt. Insulation to be 150mm Kingspan Kooltherm between rafters & Kingspan insulated dry-lining board comprising 12.5mm plasterboard and 25mm of insulation under rafters. 5mm skim coat of finishing plaster to the underside of all ceilings. Restraint strapping - Ceiling joists tied to rafters (if raised collar roof consult structural engineer), 100mm x 50mm wall plate strapped down to walls. Ceiling joists and rafters to be strapped to walls and gable walls, straps built into cavity, across at least 3 timbers with noggins. All straps to be 1000 x 30 x 5mm galvanised straps or other approved to BSEN 845-1 at 2m centres.
THIS IS A GENERAL GUIDE BASED ON NORMAL LOADING CONDITIONS FOUND IN DOMESTIC CONSTRUCTION. IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO ASSESS YOUR DESIGN TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER ENGINEER'S DETAILS/CALCULATIONS ARE REQUIRED. PLEASE REFER TO THE TRADA DOCUMENT - 'SPAN TABLES FOR SOLID TIMBER MEMBERS IN FLOORS, CEILINGS AND ROOFS FOR DWELLINGS' OR ASK YOUR BUILDING CONTROL OFFICER FOR ADVICE.

HOMEPLAN
DRAFTING SERVICES

ARCHITECTURE PLANNING DESIGN

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CLIENT/PROJECT:
A. HIBBERD & D. FLETCHER

PROPOSED SIDE & REAR EXTENSION TO 1 SOUTHALL TERRACE, GLOFFORDS MESNE, NEWENT, GL18 1JT

TITLE:
AS PROPOSED PLANS & ELEVATIONS

SCALE:
1:100 AND 1:50 @ A1

DATE/DRAWING NUMBER:
NOVEMBER 2020 1ST-CM-ADH-002